

THE EVENING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Temporary Business Office, 1109 Pennsylvania Avenue.
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
S. H. KAUFFMAN, Pres't.
New York Office: 110 Tribune Building.
Chicago Office: Boyce Building.
London Office: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square.
The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, at 10 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the United States—5 cents. Foreign postage, 50 cents per month.
Outside Star, \$1 per year; with foreign postage added, \$3.00.
(Entered at the post office at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.)
All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Rates of advertising made known on application.

AGAIN IN SESSION

Congress Reassembles After the Holiday Recess.

SULZER WANTS AN INVESTIGATION

Senator Hoar Shows Evidence of Irritation.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN

Congress reassembled with phenomenal sluggishness today. Very few people were in the galleries and there was a condition of languor on the floor of both houses.

In the House of Representatives too attempts to give some spirit to the session and make some sort of sensation failed utterly. Mr. Gurnea (Tenn.) made a fierce denunciation of a newspaper paragraph concerning himself, in which no one showed any interest.

Mr. Sulzer then tried to secure consideration of his resolution demanding information as to transactions between Secretary Gage and certain banks in New York with reference to revenue deposits. Under the rules the resolution had to go to committee, and unanimous consent to take it up without such reference having failed, the incident closed without arousing any excitement by the resolution going to the rules committee, which will report on it within a week.

Senator Hoar took occasion in the Senate to give further evidence of the irritation caused him by the administration's process of expansion. He suffered quite an attack of irritability on account of an impression of the fact that there was a purpose on the part of certain members of the Senate not to permit action on any resolution hostile to the administration in the Philippines. He declared that there seemed to be a determination not to gratify the desire of any senator for information relative to the "horrible" situation in the Philippines. He had never heard before of a senator's being denied information desired in this way, and he was not without a feeling of a most emphatic way. He seemed intensely irritated.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate resumed its sittings today with a liberal attendance of senators, and with a small flood of bills, resolutions and petitions. The petitions related largely to the question of polygamy, while the bills and resolutions covered a wide variety of subjects.

Mr. Allen presented a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for all letters passing between the Treasury Department and the National City Bank and the Hawaiian National Bank of New York, and also all agreements made between the Treasury Department and those banks concerning the deposit of funds, etc.

Mr. Aldrich objected to present consideration of the resolution and went over until tomorrow.

A like disposition was made of a resolution offered by Mr. Pettigrew calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to whether Gen. Torres of the Philippine army came under a flag of truce on February 5, 1900, the day of the fighting between the United States and those of Aguinaldo, and stated to Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo declared that fighting had been begun accidentally, and was not authorized by Aguinaldo, and that Aguinaldo wished to have it stopped, and that to bring about a cessation of hostilities he proposed the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies of a width that would be agreeable to Gen. Otis, so that during the peace negotiations there would be no possibility of conflict between the two armies, and whether Gen. Otis replied that fighting, having once begun, must go on to the grim end, was Gen. Otis's answer?

Mr. Pettigrew's Resolution.
Senator Pettigrew's resolution was as follows: "Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to inform the Senate whether Gen. Torres, one of the officers of the Philippine army, came to Gen. Otis with a flag of truce on February 5, 1900, the day of the fighting between the United States and those of Aguinaldo, and stated to Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo declared that fighting had been begun accidentally, and was not authorized by Aguinaldo, and that Aguinaldo wished to have it stopped, and that to bring about a cessation of hostilities he proposed the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies of a width that would be agreeable to Gen. Otis, so that during the peace negotiations there would be no possibility of conflict between the two armies, and whether Gen. Otis replied that fighting, having once begun, must go on to the grim end, was Gen. Otis's answer?"

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, gave notice of his intention to call up the financial bill tomorrow morning, and the disposal of the routine morning business, provided there was no objection.

MR. HOAR'S THREAT.

The notice brought Mr. Hoar to his feet with an objection, which was based upon the fact that several senators had objected to the consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine resolution.

Mr. Aldrich said Mr. Hoar, "There is to be an absolute suppression of all requests for information concerning the war with the Philippines I shall object to the taking up of this matter during the morning hour, when such resolutions are pending. He called attention to the fact that four senators had risen upon the presentation of the Pettigrew resolution to object to its consideration. This was done in the face of the fact that it was the uniform custom of the Senate to allow resolutions of inquiry to go through without objection, and he wanted to know if this policy was to be continued."

The statement brought Messrs. Aldrich, Chandler and Hawley to their feet. Mr. Aldrich disclaimed any intention of suppressing information concerning military matters and withdrew the matter to take up the financial bill "after the consideration of routine morning business," fixing the time for it at 2 o'clock.

Messrs. Hawley and Chandler both explained that the suggestions concerning the Pettigrew resolution had only covered the point of postponement of the resolution, which they asserted was not out of the order.

With a few further words on the part of Mr. Hoar the incident closed.

Mr. Sewell gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider resolutions in honor of the memory of the late Vice President Hobart on the 10th instant.

After Mr. Hobart had passed his resolution, and at 1:10 p.m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There were premonitions of a storm when the House reassembled after the holiday recess today. Several members, including Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), were prepared to offer resolutions of inquiry into the course of Secretary Gage in regard to the deposit of public funds in the New York banks and to demand for their immediate consideration.

As soon as the Journal had been read and approved Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) demanded recognition for a privileged resolution. He requested the resolution be placed on the calendar, Mr. Lusk (Cal.), who offered a formal resolution relative to the committee on post offices and post roads.

After Mr. Lusk had passed his resolution Mr. Gurnea (Tenn.) cut precedence over Mr.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Bills Introduced in Both Senate and House.

TO GRADE ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Proposition for Gas at Seventy-Five Cents.

CORPORATION TAXATION

Mr. McMillan re-introduced in the Senate the bill that was before the last Congress which directs the Commissioners to grade, regulate and curb the street on the west border of the Zoological Park from Woodley road to Cathedral avenue and Cathedral road from Connecticut avenue to Woodley road, provided that the full width of the road bordering the park be donated wherever it lies within the bounds of Woodley Park.

For these purposes the Commissioners are authorized to use as a highway so much of the Zoological Park as lies within the proposed lines of said boundary road or roads, and to regulate the width of Woodley road in front of lot 1, block 1, of T. E. Wagoner's subdivision of Pretty Prospect, to a uniform width of sixty feet. For these purposes the bill appropriates \$45,000, one-half to be assessed against the abutting property and one-half to be charged to the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

A bill was introduced by Mr. McMillan to amend section 11 of the act approved March 3, 1877, regulating the taxation of corporations in the District of Columbia. This bill was prepared by the Commissioners and sent to Congress during the last days of the last Congress, but was not received in time to be introduced then. It provides that all corporations, except railroads and companies that have no capital stock organized in the District of Columbia or under the laws of any of the states and territories of the United States, or under any foreign government, before transacting business in the District shall first obtain license to do so from the Commissioners, and shall pay annually a tax of 2 percent of the gross receipts of the business done in the District. The bill also provides that street railroad corporations in the District shall pay in lieu of taxes upon capital stock, personal property and tracks, 1 percent annually of the gross receipts of the business, and shall be payable to the collector of taxes in the manner that personal taxes are now payable.

Metropolitan Railroad Extension.
The Metropolitan Railroad Company is authorized to extend its lines on both sides of the city by a bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. McMillan today. The bill is similar to the measure for the same purpose which was before the last Congress.

TO PROVIDE MORE ROOMS.

A bill prepared by the Commissioners was introduced in the Senate, appropriating \$4,000 to enlarge the rooms now occupied by the collector of taxes.

ALIENS AND REAL ESTATE.

Mr. McMillan also introduced a bill to amend the act of Congress which restricts the holding of real estate in the District of Columbia by aliens, to make it conform with the provisions under which aliens may hold real estate in the territories.

A HALL OF RECORDS.

Chairman Mercer of the House committee on public buildings and grounds, who has long appreciated the necessity of a hall of records in Washington, has introduced a bill of record in the House, providing for the construction of a hall of records, to be known as the "Hall of Records," to be situated on the site of the old Executive Office Building, and to be used for the purpose of recording the acts of the various departments of the government.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE-CENT GAS.

Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, a member of the District committee, today introduced a bill in the House providing for 75-cent gas in the District of Columbia and requiring the Washington Gas Company to pay to the city as compensation for the use of the streets one-half its profits in excess of 6 percent on paid-up capital.

FREEDOM FOR PHILIPPINES.

Mr. McKee's Resolution Formulating a National Policy.
Representative McKee of Arkansas today introduced the following joint resolution: "Resolved, That the United States hereby declare that their purpose is to acquire jurisdiction and control over the Philippine Islands and to secure to the inhabitants thereof, as soon as practicable under the suppression of the existing rebellion therein, a free, independent, stable government, republican in form, and that the United States guarantee to such inhabitants protection against all foreign invasion."

MARIETTA AT MANILA.

Last of the Five Ships Sent From the United States in October.
The Navy Department has been informed that the Marietta has arrived at Manila. The Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Newark had previously reached the manila fleet. The Marietta is the last of the five ships sent to reinforce Admiral Watson to arrive at Manila.

ARMY ORDERS.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. W. Thomas, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and ordered to this city, for annulment of his contract.

Acting Assistant Surgeon M. L. Heflinger, U. S. A., has been ordered from San Francisco to Huntsville, Ala., for annulment of his contract.

Col. J. G. C. Lee, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., has been ordered from Chicago, Ill., to Jeffersonville, Ind., on business pertaining to the quartermaster's department, under instructions from the quartermaster general of the army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. W. Thomas, U. S. A., in addition to his present duties in New York city, has been ordered to assume charge of the United States powder depot at Dover, N. J., during the temporary absence of Col. L. S. Babbitt, ordnance department, U. S. A.

APPOINTED MASTER MACHINIST.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed T. M. Hayes master machinist in the gun shop at the Washington navy yard at \$3 a day, vice C. G. Robinson, promoted to be foreman of the gun shop, at \$7 a day, as a result of competitive examination. Hayes stood number 2 in the examination.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

At New York, Tauric, from Liverpool.
At Plymouth, Patricia, from New York for Hamburg.

LIMIT TO TRUSTS

Theodore Roosevelt Discusses the Question in His Message.

THEY ARE NOT WHOLLY BAD

Only Injurious When They Constitute Monopoly in Trade.

PUBLICITY THE REMEDY

ALBANY, N. Y., January 3.—The state legislature convened in annual session today. In the senate Timothy E. Ellsworth of Niagara county was re-elected president of the body and in the house Frederick Nixon of Chautauque county was re-elected speaker. A feature of the senate chamber was a floral arch over the desk of Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, showing the word "Exclusion" in red, white and blue letters. After the organization of the two houses had been completed the annual message of Governor Theodore Roosevelt was read.

View as to Trusts.
In the course of his message Gov. Roosevelt treats at considerable length the subjects of modern industrial conditions and trusts.

"The contrast offered in the highly specialized industrial community between the very rich and the very poor," says the governor, "is exceedingly distressing, and while under normal conditions the requirement of great wealth by an individual is necessarily of great benefit to the community as a whole, yet this is by no means always the case."

"This problem has a hundred phases. The relation of the capitalist and the wage worker makes one; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty makes another; the proper attitude of the state toward the questions of the ownership and running of so-called 'public utilities,' a third. But among all these phases the one which at this time has the greatest prominence is the question of what are commonly termed 'trusts,' meaning by the name those vast combinations of capital, usually flourishing by virtue of some monopolistic element, which have become so startlingly prominent a feature in the industrial revolution which has progressed so rapidly during the recent years."

"Every new feature of this industrial revolution produces a new phase in its development. It has been literally a revolution instead of an evolution. The new inventions and discoveries and the new methods of taking advantage of business opportunities afforded by the extraordinary development of our material civilization have caused the changes to proceed with such marvelous rapidity that at each stage some body of workers finds itself unable to accommodate itself to the new conditions with sufficient speed to escape hardship."

LAWS WERE INEFFECTIVE.

"Very many of the anti-trust laws which have made their appearance on the statute books of recent years have been almost, or absolutely, ineffective, because they have binked the all-important fact that much of what they thought to do away with was incidental to modern industrial conditions and could not be eliminated unless we were willing to turn back the wheels of modern progress by also eliminating the forces which had brought about these industrial conditions."

"To say that the present system of haphazard license and lack of supervision and regulation is the best possible is absurd. The men who endeavor to prevent the remedying of real abuses not only show callous disregard for the suffering of others, but also weaken those who are anxious to protect the public interest by criminalizing would-be remedies which would sweep our whole industrial fabric."

WHERE TO DRAW THE LINE.

"Where a trust becomes a monopoly the state has an immediate right to interfere. Care should be taken not to stifle enterprise or disclosure of facts of a business that are essentially private; but the state for the protection of the public should exercise the right to inspect, to examine thoroughly all the workings of great corporations just as it is now done with banks; and to prevent the public from being deceived by the results of their examinations. Then, if there are inordinant competition or public sentiment will give this public the benefit of lowered prices; and if not, the power of taxation remains."

GRIDIRONERS RETURN.

Members of the Gridiron Club Enthusiastic Over Their Trip.
The members of the Gridiron Club returned from their Charleston trip this morning declaring that they had had one of the most glorious of their many glorious times. Their special train over the Southern road arrived at the Pennsylvania depot at 10 o'clock this morning. Among their collection of mascots were a deer, a buzzard and a goat. When they left here they carried with them Senators Depew, Sherman and Representative Champ Clark for good luck, and these were still preserved on the return.

The party left Charleston, S. C., yesterday morning. They stopped for lunch at Greenville, and there were presented with the goat and buzzard mascots. All the party are enthusiastic in their praise of the Charleston people as entertainers.

THE ROBERTS COMMITTEE.

Will Meet Again Tomorrow to Take Up the Case.
A statement has been received from the remaining Utah witness, who was appearing before the committee investigating the case of Mr. Roberts of Utah, giving the substance of the evidence he would give if sworn by the committee.

This statement will be presented to the committee when it reassembles tomorrow, and if Mr. Roberts concedes that the witness would so testify will be unnecessary to have him come on Utah. Otherwise, the offer will be made to bring on the witness in case his evidence is considered desirable. The material features of it is said to be as to the marital relations existing between Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Maggie Ship Roberts.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander R. Clover has been relieved from duty as chief intelligence officer and assigned to duty as naval attaché at the United States embassy at London, England.

Lieut. Commander J. P. Mickley, from duty at Philadelphia and to examination for retirement at Washington, D. C.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. K. Smith, from duty at Mare Island, to duty on the Pensacola.

Assistant Surgeon J. H. Payne, from the Indiana and to duty at Mare Island.

HOUSE NAVAL COMMITTEE.

The House committee on naval affairs will meet next Friday and organize. Mr. Foss will be named active chairman, in the absence of Mr. Boutelle.

It is said that Mr. Boutelle's health is improving, and that there is no foundation for the story that his mental faculties are impaired.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Senator McComas Talks About the Schley Case.

BILLS HE WILL INTRODUCE

Representatives of Various Hawaiian Interests Here.

OTHER CALLERS TODAY

Senator McComas of Maryland talked with the President this morning and urged that action be taken to reward Admiral Schley for his naval services. He stated that it is his purpose to endeavor to have Congress take prompt action as will result in conferring the grade of vice admiral upon Admiral Schley.

In discussing the matter Senator McComas showed no animosity to Admiral Sampson, and expressed no objection to his elevation so long as the work of Admiral Schley was recognized.

It is believed that the President has decided to recommend, either by message or privately to members of Congress, the passage of a bill providing for two vice admirals for the navy. When the bill passes he will nominate Schley and Sampson to the positions. Which one he would give seniority to, if either, by his nominations is to be decided later.

The President desires, it is stated, to be to all concerned and to avoid any fight over the matter. The nomination of two vice admirals would probably prevent a fight.

Senator McComas said he intends to introduce a bill providing for the grade of vice admiral, designed for Admiral Schley. He will likewise introduce a bill providing for two vice admirals. Congress can pass one or the other, as it sees fit.

COCKRELL'S VIEWS ON THE ISSUES.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who called at the White House today, was asked if the Missouri democratic convention would early take action on the issues of the coming presidential election. He said that he had no idea when the convention would meet.

"WILL IT INSTRUCT FOR FREE SILVER?"

"It will undoubtedly instruct for bimetallicism."

"NAMING A RATIO?"

"The ratio will be fixed at 16 to 1, the same as adopted by the last democratic national convention."

"WILL THAT BE THE FOREMOST ISSUE?"

"There is no such thing as a foremost issue. I repudiate that idea. There are a number of issues, all of which deserve and will receive consideration."

PARDON OF A DISTRICT PRISONER.

On the recommendation of Attorney General Griggs, the President has pardoned Charles H. Herbert, an old-time convict sentenced in the District jail for petty larceny. In a letter to the pardon attorney of the Department of Justice the warden of the jail, James Harris, says:

"I have the honor to submit the report of Dr. D. K. Shute, physician to the jail, relative to the condition of Charles H. Herbert. I will say in addition that while we are giving the prisoner all the advantages we can, I am of the opinion that he will live but a very short time if he remains in jail. He was committed on the 13th day of September last to serve a term of 240 days in jail, which, with good conduct, would expire on the 13th day of April, 1900; he, consequently, has nearly three months and a half remaining to be served. If he is not pardoned, I do not believe he will live to the end of his sentence. I therefore believe that the ends of justice will be fully met if he is pardoned for the crime."

AN INCREASE OF VISITORS.

The reassembling of Congress resulted in an increase in the number of visitors to the White House today. Five or six senators and as many representatives saw the President. Senators Elkins, Proctor, Beveridge and Wetmore and Representatives Deliver, Hull and Curtis of Kansas were among the number. Representative Curtis secured the promise of the President to appoint Ralph E. Ingalls, a son of ex-Senator Ingalls, as a captain in the army.

REPRESENTING HAWAIIAN INTERESTS.

E. F. Little, an attorney at Honolulu, called on the President to urge Hawaiian views as to a permanent government for Hawaii. The fact that Congress will have to decide on a government for Hawaii has brought to Washington a number of representatives of the various interests in the islands. These interests are as divergent as would be found anywhere else in the world under similar circumstances. Among the representatives here are A. S. Hartwell, formerly an attorney general when Hawaii was a crown government; George Wilcox, W. O. Smith and Edgar Capeless. It is alleged that Mr. Hartwell represents the present government, headed by President Dole. Wilcox is also said to be friendly to these same interests, with the addition that he wants to see restored to ex-Queen Liliuokalani certain lands and properties taken from her when the revolution succeeded. Messrs. Smith and Capeless are said to represent the business and sugar interests of the island. Mr. Smith is here particularly as the representative of the Honolulu board of trade.

A number of interests which desire recognition Congress will have a delicate job. Speaking of his mission here Mr. Little said:

"I want to see a good old American form of government for Hawaii. We do not want to be mixed up with the Philippines and Puerto Rico. We are not in the same category with them. In fact, there is no difference between Hawaii and the District of Columbia except geographically. We want a territorial government, with as little special legislation, but the less of it the better."

TALK ABOUT INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Ex-Representative Springer, whose term as a judge of the federal court of the Indian Territory expired last month, talked with the President about Indian affairs. Judge Springer has been selected as the legal representative here of the Indian Territory. Under the law of 1897 it was provided that all acts by the civilized tribes should be approved by the President before they became laws. The councils of the Cherokee and Creek Indians recently adjourned and all their legislation is to be passed upon by the chief executive. It was in relation to these matters that Judge Springer saw the President today.

The White House floral force, under Superintendent Edister of the conservatory, have been engaged all day decorating for the cabinet dinner tonight. The decorations are exceptionally pretty, ranking with those of New Year day, when the floral effects were so much admired.

THREE BRIGADIERS APPOINTED.

Promotions by the President in the Regular and Volunteer Service.
The President sent to the Senate today a number of important army nominations, including that of General J. C. Bates (colonel).

General MacArthur.

Photograph by Bell.
21 Infantry, brigadier general of volunteers, to be major general of volunteers, to succeed the late General Lawton.

General Lloyd Wheaton (colonel, 20th Infantry, brigadier general of volunteers, is

General Ludlow.

brave major general of volunteers for distinguished services in action in the Philippines.

General Young.

General Young is a very old man, nearly ninety years of age. He is undergoing sentence of imprisonment for petty larceny. It appears from the certificate that his physical condition is such that he is unable to perform his duties. He is therefore advised that he be pardoned.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Selections Sent to the Senate for Approval.
The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be United States consuls—Thomas T. Prentiss of Massachusetts, at Rouen, France; George L. Darte of Pennsylvania, at Martineque, transferred to Patras, Greece; Alonzo C. Yates of Virginia, at Patras, transferred to Martineque.

James E. Hower, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Portland and Falmouth, Me.; Edw. H. Banks, collector of customs, district of York, Me.

Hugh H. Callen, Justice of the peace in the District of Columbia, a number of appointments and promotions in the regular and volunteer army.

Flowers for Mr. Babcock.

Chairman Babcock's desk in the House was covered today with a profusion of flowers, sent by his Wisconsin friends in Washington.

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM.

Today advertising is as necessary to the transaction of certain lines of business as steam and electricity are to machinery.—R. J. Gunning.

MORE PLAGUE CASES

Three Deaths at Honolulu From the Dread Disease.

TWO OF THEM WERE CHINESE

Second Outbreak of the Scourge in Past Month.

EFFECT ON TRAFFIC

CHICAGO, January 3.—A special to the Chronicle from Honolulu, December 26, via San Francisco, January 3, says:

After an interval of thirteen days, in which no cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again. The announcement was made Christmas afternoon that there had been three new cases of bubonic plague, death occurring in one case. The first was that of Miss Ethel Johnson of Iweli, who had been sick for six days. She died Saturday afternoon, December 23, and an autopsy was held, after which her body was cremated. Though the autopsy and bacteriological investigation is said to show beyond doubt that she died of the plague, the cause has not been added. Miss Johnson was first taken sick it was said she had the plague, and she was kept under observation by physicians of the board of health. Then it was announced that she did not have the plague.

Two Other Deaths From Plague.

Two other deaths occurred from plague Christmas day. Both were Chinese. One was Chong Yee, an aged twenty-four years. He died at Pawaia, in the western part of the city. He had been attended by a Chinese physician. The certificate of death was irregular in form, and this led to investigation that resulted in the discovery of the true cause of his death.

The other case was Ah Fong, aged twenty-seven. He was sick in Chinatown during the time that Chinatown was under quarantine, but that nature, his ailment escaped discovery at the time.

The remains in all these cases have been cremated. The bodies of the plague victims being cremated has added to the difficulty in the way of the board of health. All natives, and Chinese especially, now dread the plague, fearing that the bodies will be buried.

Effect on Traffic.

Interisland traffic will not be entirely interrupted, though strict rules regarding it will be enforced. Only approved freight will be allowed to be shipped, and only first-class passengers will be allowed to take passage, and that only after a strict medical test will be made to be taken. All mail will be fumigated.

PETITIONS AGAINST ROBERTS.

The House is Being Actually Overwhelmed With Them.
The House of Representatives is being overwhelmed with petitions against the admission of Mr. Roberts of Utah. They are filed in the lobby back of the hall of the House to a height of five feet and in a stack fifteen feet long. They have been dumped into the room of the committee on elections, until the members have no room to turn around.

Today Chairman Taylor had to call on the clerk of the House for help, and it was decided to use the color and documents which are coming down like snowflakes in a blizzard.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

Arrival of a Number of Military Transports With Troops.
General Otis sent a cable message to the War Department today as follows:

Transports arrived: Indiana and Ohio 40th Infantry, Colonel Godwin; Duke of Erie and St. Paul 68th Infantry, Colonel Anderson, December 27, no casualties. Dulay and Thompson 42d Infantry, Colonel Curt E. Hall, 1st, December 31; Private Courtney, December 31, no casualties. Meade 43d Infantry, Colonel Murray, December 31, Sherman and Warren 45th Infantry, Colonel Beck, January 2, no casualties.

Transports sailed: Pekin, December 29; Bernhart and Missouri, December 31; Senator, January 2.

GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII.

Senator Cullom's Bill Considered by Foreign Relations Committee.
The Senate committee on foreign relations met today and considered a number of pending questions. The bill of Senator Cullom providing a territorial government for Hawaii was one of the principal topics discussed. The subcommittee which has the subject under consideration was not yet ready to report, but it was announced that another meeting would be held soon, when the bill would be reported to the full committee.

There was also some talk about the French reciprocity treaty, and it was decided to refer Mr. John A. Kinsolving, who conducted the negotiations and members of the finance committee at the regular meeting next Wednesday.

PREDICTS BRYAN'S SELECTION.

Senator Allen Denies He is a Candidate for President.
Senator Allen of Kansas, in an interview, has authorized an absolute denial of reports that he would be the candidate for the presidency of a part of the fusion forces. He said: "I would not accept the nomination if it were unanimously tendered me. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly will be the candidate of the democratic, populist and free silver parties for the presidency."

He said: "I would not accept the nomination if it were unanimously tendered me. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly will be the candidate of the democratic, populist and free silver parties for the presidency."